## TOWN MEETING.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 17, 1858. In accordance with the request of many citizens, a town meeting, for the consideration of business of much importance to the interests of this place, will be held at

JOHN DAWSON, Mayor.

Stockholders' Meeting.

and electing R. H. Cowan, Esq., of Wilmington, and order and enforce the rules. M. Gregg, Esq., of S. C., Secretaries. The Secretaries, stock represented.

The stock held in the Road by the State of North | On motion of Mr. Steele, a Committee of five was by the State of South Carolina, by Gen. Chandler, of the Senate. The following is the Committee : W. L. Sumter District, —— Williamson, Esq., of Darling- Steele, R. S. Donnell, T. D. McDowell, Ralph Gorrell ton District and Dr. Johnson, of Marion District. The and Wm. J. Houston. A. Martin, Esos., that of the Wilmington and Weldon late Clerk, Mr. Cantwell-the oaths were administered, Jr. The capital stock of the Company sub- Rockingham and Mr. Waddell of Stanly proposing D. scribed and paid up is \$1,125,314 91. Of this D. Ferebec. a little over six hundred thousand dollars, or a majority | Mr. Settle received 75 votes; Mr. Ferebee received porations, consequently there is always certainly a Messrs. Hill and Ferebec.

The Committee on stock, at a quarter past twelve ving 86 votes; Mr. Harrison, of Wake, 28 votes.ceed to the transaction of business.

The Report of the President and Directors, with the dent of the Company.

portant decrease has been in the matter of up freight.

To account satisfactorily for this state of things it is necessary to bear in mind the difficulties under which the road has labored during the past year, and which fully sustain Mr. Robertson, the Engineer and Superintendent, in remarking that "never, perhaps, in the annals of railroad enterprise has such a combination of untoward circumstances, well calculated to evoke the direst results, been known, as those with which the road has been surrounded during the last twelve months."

Coincident with the opening of the year commenced new competitor for a part of its freight and travel by the are at hand. completion of the North Eastern Road to Charleston, modations; and in the face of all this competition, the | Halifax, has been elected Engrossing Clerk. through ticket arrangement between Wilmington and a source of especial gratification to know that the work one slave from execution. has so well sustained itself amid circumstances so adverse and threatening, and to draw from it the pleasing con- next Monday night. Messrs. Reid and Clingman are statement, there will fall due of principal, from time to time, viction that it has passed safely through its gloomiest both in Raleigh .- Daily Journal, 18th inst. period." That travel will return to its old route, is already shown by the experience of the last month or six

The President and Directors have judged it wise economy to shrink from no outlay necessary to put the work depots, fill up trestle work, and make everything perma-

\* not exceed the highest point they have yet reached in | Wise and the Richmond Enquirer are opposed to the most prosperous times, while as works in progress Letcher-the South and the Hunter men go for him. get finished, the drain on the resources of the Company on account of "construction" must greatly diminish or

the meeting adjourned until 232 o'clock, P. M.

## The Right Way.

The threatening league of the Indian tribes of Washington Territory has been broken up—the Indians them selves subdued and brought to terms, and a most harrassing and expensive war brought to an end by a little vigor at first. Cel. Steptoe, with an inadequate force, permitted himself to be drawn on and badly whipped; Col. Wright, with a sufficient force armed with the longranged rifles, carried fire and devastation through the territories of the offending tribes-whipped them if they showed themselves-ruined their crops, their stores and mate suffering and loss of life much less than it would otherwise have been, had the tampering, coaxing policy himself like a " noble savage " ought.

The Fayetteville Observer learns that John A. Baker, Esq., of Wilmington, will deliver the annual address at the Sampson County Fair.

In Luck .- The New Orleans Bulletin learns that the pay teller of the Bank of New Orleans, is the lucky holder of the ticket that won the \$100,000 in the last drawing of the Havana Lottery.

Snow.—The first thing that met our eyes on Tuesday morning on looking out of the window, was the falling of a good wholesome snow. It came in flakes thick and fast, and continued for a good long while. The weather has a snowy chilly feeling.

A recent Census of Spain, gives a population of 15,464,330. In 1849, the population of Spain was put The population of Spain would thus appear to be slowly rived. It was rumoured that the City of Mexico had as now required by law. increasing, although, still greatly below what it once was in the palmy days of the monarchy, or even while governed by the Romans as a Province.

The Legislature. Strangely enough, we are without a scrap of private news from Raleigh. We find in the Standard of this To the Honorable, the General Assembly

date the report of both Houses on Monday. order by Hon. John Hill, late Clerk. The roll having quorum present, the Senate proceeded to organize.

Mr. McDowell, of Bladen, moved that the Senate do the Court House, on Friday evening, the 19th inst., at now proceed ' the election of Speaker, and nominated Henry T. Clark, Esq., of Edgecombe. Mr. McDonald nominated Ralph Gorrell, Esq., of Guilford. Mr. Clark received 28 votes. Mr. Gorrell received 14 votes. Mr. The stockholders in the Wilmington & Manchester | Clark being duly elected, was conducted to the chair by Railroad Company held their annual meeting yesterday, at | Messrs. McDowell and McDonald. On taking his seat the Court House in this place. The meeting yesterday he acknowledged the compliment paid to him, referred forenoon was organized by calling General Chan- briefly to the objects of the assembly, and bespoke the dler, of Sumpter District, South Carolina, to the Chair, kind assistance of the Senate in his efforts to preserve cise of which no one ought to complain.

Hon. John Hill was unanimously re-elected principal with the Secretary of the Company, were appointed a Clerk, and Quentin Busbee Assistant Clerk. Mr. James Committee to verify proxies and report the amount of Page was elected Principal Doorkeeper, and Mr. -Terry Assistant Doorkeeper.

stock of the Town of Wilmington, by T. C. Miller and | The House of Commons was called to order by the R. R. Company, by Wm. C. Bettencourt, Esq., and the House proceeded to the election of a Speaker. Dr. J. D. Bellamy and Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Mr. Hill of Halifax proposing Thos. Settle, Esq., of

of the whole is held by the two States and the two cor- 30 votes. Mr. Settle was conducted to the Chair by Fayetteville and Warsaw Plank Ed. Cantwell, Esq., was re-elected Chief Clerk, recei- Atlantic and North Carolina Rail-

o'clock reported as follows :- Whole number of shares George Howard, Esq., of Wilson, was chosen Assistant represented 9,831, of which there are 1,590 represented Clerk. Mr. Webster, of Chatham, was elected Princiin person, and 8,241 by proxy. This being a majority pal, and John Lawrence, of Forsythe, Assistant Door of all the stock, the meeting was declared ready to pro- Keeper. A Committee was appointed to draw up

We publish in tull the Governor's Message. It is a accompanying reports of the Superintendant and other plain, lucid, business-like document, wholly devoted to officers, was submitted by Wm. S. Mullins, Esq., Presi- | State matters, making no reference to Federal politics, or the exciting sectional discussions of the day. The From these reports we learn that the receipts of the Governor transmits two sets of resolves from the State amount, the payment of the sum of \$490,000 loaned in State Bonds to the Atlantic and removed, it seems to me that such an arrange ment would be sum of \$490,000 loaned in State Bonds to the Atlantic and removed, it seems to me that such an arrange ment would be Road for the year ending Sept. 30th 1858, have been of Maine, and one from the State of New Hampshire, \$382,191 74; of which there has been derived from through travel \$139,813 74; from way travel \$70,697, the does not feel at liberty to retain them, but thinks, however, that they are of such a character as freights \$82,641 63; Mails \$43,750 00. The open discount and design of the State of New Hampshire, on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, is secured by a deed in trust on the Road and other property of the Company, freights \$83,641 63; Mails, \$43,750 00. The expending the legislature of the legislature of the last past, the State last past, the Sta tures (both ordinary and extraordinary) for operating | State. The Governor refers to the debts and finances of | Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company for \$300, the road have been \$223,067 49, leaving nett revenue the State. The facts and figures on these points were liable in like manner for the pltimate navment of the principal control of the principal There appears to be a diminution in receipts as com- mer. He refers to the unequal assessments amount in 1875, and the residue in 1885. pared with those of the previous year of \$80,324 18, or in different counties and in different districts lows: more properly of \$72,624 18, allowance being made for of the same county, and proposes a remedy. As regards certain accidental sums included in the previous year .- the Bank of the State, he does not favour the crection The main decrease has been in through travel, which ac- of any monster institution in its place. He refers approcounts for \$63,314 17 of the falling off. The next im- vingly to the project for a modification of the usury laws

Mr. McDowell of Bladen was the next prominent candidate before the Democratic caucus for the Speakership of the Senate, and Mr. Hill of Halifax, for the Speakership of the House.—Daily Journal, 17th inst.

## The Legislature.

We are indebted to the courtesy of a private correspondent for a sketch of the most important business

done during the sessions of Tuesday and Wednesday. On Tuesday, the 16th instant, a joint resolution passthe ruinous financial convulsions which spread destructed both houses to raise a committee to enquire into the tion over the country and fell with peculiar weight upon | expediency of lighting the Capitol with gas, which can the Railroad interest. At the same time the Road found a be done very quickly, as most of the necessary fixtures plied by new loans, or in some other manner, before the in-

On Wednesday the 17th, two important bills were inwhile early in the Spring the long anticipated rivalry of troduced into the Senate, one, to amend the Constitution of the last, and that about the sum of \$400,000 will be requirthe interior route by way of the Virginia and Tennesse so as to introduce an ad valorem system of taxation in R. Road, etc., began to be realized; the steamship lines | reference to negroes; the other to Charter the Greensbetween Charleston and Savannah and the Northern | boro' and Danville Railroad. The war upon Eastern Cities ran at reduced rates, and offered increased accominerests has commenced pretty soon. Mr. Joyner, of months thereafter, fully proved the impolicy of trusting to

In the House, on the 17th, Mr. Walser of Davidson, the Northern Cities was broken up by the action of introduced a bill to remove Free Negroes from the State. er to meet all her engagements. Companies North of us. We agree that "it should be A bill was also introduced into the House to exempt

It is said that the caucus for Senators will be held second time incurred.

The Virginia Democratic State Convention will meet at Petersburg on the 2nd day of next month, to nominate candidates for the offices of Governor, Lieut. Governor and Attorney General. An unusual state of in the best position-provide it with suitable shops and excitement exists in Virginia with reference to this nomination for the Governorship, and an amount of nent, although, in doing so, present expenses may be acrimony has been and continues to be exhibited that is as would make it desirable. The time was, but I think it has swelled, because confident that these expenses will be paid | really | puzzling to an outsider. One portion of the in future profits, and in the assurance of safety to life and Democratic party, and apparently the more numerous seems to me, therefore, that, with our present resources, all view of ascertaining its suitability as a location for governportion, go for Hon. John Letcher, while another portion, State at a long date, with a provision in the bill authorizing the United States Navy. At the head of this commission in the bill authorizing the United States Navy. We see nothing discouraging in the position of the possessing talents and social political influence and posi- their issue, to create a special sinking fund sufficient to pay, Company, but the reverse. There is no reason why its | tion, oppose him with the utmost vehemence, being anxreceipts during the current and future years should lous for the nomination of almost any one else. Gov.

## Whole Vote of New York.

The figures are—for Morgan, Republican, 235,657 wholly cease. Dividends must be realized at no distant for Parker, Democrat, 217,014; for Burrows, Ameri- of State bonds for the two fiscal years ending the 30th of those having a practical knowledge of such matters, have can, 47,811; for Gerritt Smith, Abolitionist, 4,588 .-The President having concluded reading his report, Morgan over Parker 18,543. The Democratic vote is largely increased and the Republican majority much re-Democratic ranks.

We assure the Hillsboro' Recorder, and all papers and persons, whatsoever or whomsoever, that our next fiscal year, and bonds to the amount of the floating recent references to the state of Chief Justice Nash's health were made with all possible respect-without any | bility, sufficient to pay the interest upon the existing State | is to be found in a few volunteer companies. But few regi- | fice in England. disposition to charge him with dotage or the failure of his mental powers-still less could we intimate, for a with absolute certainty, the estimates at the time of premoment, any desire to thrust him aside, or deprive him Public Treasurer. of the honors or emoluments of his position. Long may their dwellings if they did not. It looked pretty severe he enjoy them. But his health is feeble, and another two years next succeeding the close of the last fiscal year,

Is Mr. De Santy or De Sauty still keeping watch been pursued. The "noble savage" must be taught to and ward over the Trinity Bay end of the Atlantic Cafear the pale face, before he will keep faith or behave | ble? Does he still sit watching that instrument and waiting for a current? Has he never gone asleep on his post, or taken a hern to relieve the tedium of his vigils, or taken a puff at the " weed?" Who knows, in fact ry act. who knows anything about the mysterious man? We lit would be out of place to attempt to detail them here, but they can be pointed out by those officers to your finance don't believe there ever was such a person at all. He is committee.

of all the barefooted dogs about town.

Beach, on yesterday morning. It is supposed he died composed. from a fit. He leaves a wife and several children at last evil may be remedied in a great degree, by requiring

excepting the capital.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, Nov. 16, 1858.

of the State of North Carolina : The meeting of the representatives of the people in Gen-At 12 o'clock on Monday the Senate was called to eral Assembly is always a matter of public interest. Clothed able information and suggestions as to its increase. what as they are with the exclusive law-making power of the smount will be required from year to year to meet our State, with no check upon its exercise, when constitution-debts as they fall due, and as to the best means to be adopbeen called, and the oaths administered, there being a ally employed, save that of public opinion, and with authority also to elect persons to fill high and important stations, not only in the State, but in the councils of the Federal Government, we can well see why the assembling of such a body | the sinking fund. The receipts so far have been mainly, should excite the liveliest interest. But while this has been usually the case with regard to Legislatures which have preceded the present one, it is emphatically so as to this. Questions of State policy and duty of very grave import-

> In a government constituted like ours, these differences of pinion will always prevail, not only between political par-ies into which a community may be divided, but between This preferred stock was taken by vir the members, even, of the same party organization. Such lifferences, however, are but the result of that freedom of

I doubt not that you will be prepared to give to all materation, and I trust that in doing so, your counsels may be so guided as to promote the general welfare of the State .-In the discharge of my duty, I shall, in this communication, lay before you such views and suggestions of my own, as I eem suitable to the occasion.

The first subject to which I invite your attention is very important one of the State debt and finances. In reply to a resolution of the last General Assembly, the Carolina is represented by Hon. S. J. Person, that held appointed to draft rules of order for the government of Public Treasurer reported the bonded debt of the State to they were only applicable to such as were indispensably the amount thereof from the share of such county, in the Public Treasurer reported the bonded debt of the State to they were only applicable to such as were indispensably the amount thereof from the share of such county, in the be, on the 13th December, 1856,

Of which has been since paid a bond to the trustees of the University of North Carolina, This debt has been since increased by the amounts and for the pur-Consolidating interest with princi-

pal on bonds to Literary Board, by resolution of the last General Bond to bank of Cape Fear, for 41,000 00 Bonds for Fayetteville and Albe-20,000 00 marle Plank Road, 6.000 00 Lunatic Asylum,

Lunatic Asylum, under act of last Session for enclosing grounds, 35,000 00 Subscription to Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal Company, Loan to Atlantic and North Carolina 250,000 00 Railroad Company, Western North Carolina Railroad,

road for balance of subscription.

400,000 00

liable in like manner for the ultimate payment of the princispread broadcast during the canvasss last sum- pal as it falls due, one-third in the year 1865, the like hope that you will be able to select one, which, while i Under existing laws, State Bonds are to be issued as fol-For balance of first subscription to Western North

For subscription to same, made 10th August last,

under act of last session, to complete the first

Carolina Rail Road,...

section of the Road to Morganton, ..... 440,000 00 sued before the meeting of the next General Assembly. some years, a floating debt due by the State, kept on foot use, depends upon the supply and the demand and the risk from year to year, by resolutions passed from time to time incurred by the lender, and that all attempts, by law, to conby the Legislature, authorizing the Public Treasurer to make temporary loans to pay the liabilities of the State, and limits have proved futile. Such being the case, it has been which loans have been annually paid off upon the coming in of the public taxes. The amount of this debt has been amount to be paid for the loan or forbearance of mony over

year, about the sum of \$302,418. o, unless some permanent provision is made for its relief. It is true, the debt was discharged out of the incoming pacuum in the Treasury to that extent, which must be supoming of the revenue for the present fiscal year. In fact, it is the opinion of the Public Treasurer, as you will see from his estimates, that, if temporary loans are resorted to the end of this fiscal year, would nearly empty the Treasury and

leave it without means for the next twelve months. The monetary difficulties experienced throughout the gency, our banks, with some two or three exceptions, came

It seems to me to be a matter of the first importance to

Of the bonded debt of the State, of which I have given a in the year 1859 \$200,000, and on 1st January, 1860, \$500,000. Provision must be made by you at this session to meet these debts, and I hold it almost as imperative that you should also provide for the floating debt, as estimated by the Public Treasurer, making together about Eleven Hundred Thousand Dollars. How it is to be done is a matter well worthy the consideration of every one who has at heart the best interests of the State. We cannot raise the amount by taxaon in the short time we have to do it, without imposing a existing circumstances, is it at all probable that the amount could be obtained by loan, upon such terms and for such time now passed, when the holders of these bonds would readily have exchanged them for State coupon bonds at a long date. It most the only alternative left is to make coupon bonds of the ment machine shops for the manufacture of machinery for and invioably pledged to pay, these bonds at maturity; and present prices of our bonds in market, I believe that such I could offer. bonds with a fund pledged for their ultimate payment, would sell for par if not for a prenaum. I shall be much pleased if a more feasible scheme for relief than the one suggested,

It should be stated, however, that about the sum of \$7,000, part of the sum first named, properly belonged to and all concur in these opinions, and especially as to the the year 1855-6, not having been actually paid into the existence there of immense quantities of the most valuable maps and descriptive reports of the line. duced since 1856. The untoward result in the Congres- Treasury, as it should have been, before the end of that kinds of iron ore. To develop this wealth, however, there sional districts is due to the unfortunate feud in the fiscal year; while about the sum of \$4,000 should be added was but one opinion also as to the necessity of proper journal of the proceedings of the Governor and Council unto the second sum named, for defaults of Sheriffs, which will probably be collected during the present fiscal year. These water facilities, no doubt was entertained by any of them, amounts of revenue compare favorably with those reported as to the rapid development of the coal and iron interest,

Should the revenue continue the same for the present and important. debt be disposed of, the Treasury for the two years would realize about the som of \$1,400,000, an amount, in all probadebt, and also the current expenses of the State Government.
But as to this I do not wish to be considered as speaking lime to perform military duty. Should an emergency arise, very full and interesting account of the extension of the line, which is the line of the line of

By an act of the last General Assembly it was made his duty "to furnish estimates of the expenses of the State for and with a scheme in the form of a bill to sustain such esti-

This will be laid before you at an early day in the session. Should the form of the present revenue bill be retained, I would again, as I did in my last regular message, most respectfully remind the Legislature that there are many difficulties in the construction of parts of that act, which have from time to time been presented by the collecting officers of the State and others to the Treasurer and Comptroller, and which should be rendered plain by a new or explanato-

I repeat what I before stated that, in cases of doubt the of the system seems to have been designed by our laws to ped on the trees.

dard of value, in the several districts of which a county is

the assessors for the several districts composing a county

uncertainty of the fund provised, was nevertheless a step in amount will be required from year to year to meet our debts as they fall due, and as to the best means to be adop-

ted for the preservation of the public credit. The Railroad stocks belonging to the State and not before appropriated to other purposes, constitute the chief part of eve, generally expected that, after your last session, divi-

This preferred stock was taken by virtue of an act, Ch. 32, Laws 1854-'5, entitled "an act for the completion of the North Carolina Railroad; and by which it was, among at the institution, and the sums respectively due by them. opinion to which all are entitled, and for the proper exer- other things provided that, "the State shall be entitled to amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$17,954 57, of ters upon which you may be called to act, a careful consid- any dividends shall be paid on any other stock in the same.'

> dividend on her preferred stock-and that such receipts such cases. were not properly applicable to the payment of debts of the | it is true that the law provides that if the tax shall not Company, contracted antecedent to the passage of the said act, or to new works to be constructed. Or if to the latter, the President and Directors of the Literary Fund shall deduct necessary to operate the road. Whereas, the reports of the common school fund next to be distributed, and pay the officers of the Company showed that these receipts were sufficient to pay a dividend to the State, in each of these years, but that they had been applied by the officers of the Com-\$5,147,802 55 pany to the discharge of the existing debts, and to the conthat the fund had been properly and legally applied, and any thing in this way for his support. that the State had no just claim to have any dividend, under As the act of the last session was limited to two years in the circumstances. The proxy of the State reported these in its operation, further legislation will be required at this bly for such directions, if any, as they may think proper to embarrass the operations of the Treasury.

At your last session a bill was passed, tendering to the meeting of the stockholders in the City of Raleigh, the matterms contained in the bill. As the charter under which the tervention of the officers of the State. Bank is now doing business will expire on first January. 1860, although by law it is allowed three years after that time to wind up its affairs, it will, in my opinion, be highly expedient for the Legislature, at this session, to charter of the State, should it go into liquidation. It has been somemight be increased to an amount sufficient to supply banking \$6,879,505 00 facilities to the community, and to furnish also the means of Making the bonded debt of the State upon which she is making a safe and profitable investment of that portion of primarily liable, at this time, six millions eight hundred and the literary fund now invested in stock of the Bank of the seventy-nine thousand five hundred and five dollars. Of this State. But it is uncertain whether the Bank of Cape Fear the county, whose duty it may be to collect the tax. amount, the payment of the principal and interest of the | would accept of such a proposition, and if that difficulty were North-Carolina Railroad Company, is secured by a deed in objectionable. So long as we have banks of discount and deamount of capital or of what it shall consist, or as to the details of any charter to be granted. Many schemes will doubtless be submitted to you, and I shall only express the will hold out to stockholders a reasonable hope of fair profits upon their capital, will at the same time afford ample facilities to the public. Nor should it be forgotten that such an institution, properly conducted, will be able to \$200,000 00 render important aid to the State in the management of her finances and the payment of her debts.

Our existing laws regulating the rate of interest on money lent, and attaching penalties to their violation, have lately. to some extent, become a topic of discussion. The police \$640,000 00 of such law has been seriously questioned. We live in These bonds, in all probability, will be called for, and is- highly commercial age, and it cannot be denied that in most of the great commercial centres of the world, the value of It is proper for me to state also, that there has been, for money, or in other words the rate of interest paid for its deemed a wiser policy to remove the restrictions as to the gradually increased by the payment of interest on these and above a certain fixed rate, where no special agreement

loans and the excess of appropriations over the receipts from revenue, until it reached near the end of the last fiscal own value. It is said, how truly I am not sufficiently informed to sa This debt has been a serious inconvenience, I may say, in | that large amounts of capital owned by our citizens have fact, an incubus upon the Treasury, and will continue to be gone from our State to seek for more profitable investment in other States, where the rates of interest are not restricted as by our law, and that such will continue to be the case to revenue at the end of the last fiscal year, but it has left a our serious doment. It may be doubted whether at this time capital employed in most business enterprises in this ployer. But however this may be, it may still be well questioned whether the State should step in and undertake to say amount of the floating debt this fiscal year will exceed that | what contracts may or may not be entered into by her citizens, or upon what terms they may engage in any business This amount taken from the revenue to be paid at the enterprise. Without expressing a decided opinion as to the

policy of our existing laws, the subject is one of importance. and as such, I recommend it to your careful consideration. I transmit herewith reports made to me by my request, by the resource of such loans to preserve the credit and honor | the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal Company, and the of the State. It gives me pleasure to say that, in this emer- | Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, the only works in which the State is interested as a stockholder to the aid of the State, and thus enabled the Public Treasur- which are now, or have been, in a course of construction since the adjournment of the last Legislature.

These reports are not as full as they would have been, had relieve the treasury from this burden and to place it upon | more time been allowed in their preparation; but they may such footing for the future, that a like hazard may not be a serve to show the present condition of these works and of the companies. In a short time I hope to be able to present to you additional reports from these companies, and also reports from

other companies in which the State is a stockholder. I for bear to comment on these reports as you will have ample opportunity to examine them when printed and laid before I have so often expressed my opinions to the Legislature on the subject of internal improvements that, I deem it unnecessary to repeat them here. Though we have incurred

a heavy debt in the construction of works of the kind, it is not one, by any means, beyond our ability to pay. Whether additional appropriations shall be made at th ession and for what purposes, is a matter which properly belongs to you to determine, and with you I shall leave it. ate of the United States, visited the Deep River country with a

was Capt, Charies Wilkes of the Navy, a gentleman distin-

guished not only in the line of his profession, but as a scien

A report will be made by them to the next Congress of the United states, and I have every reason to believe that it will be of the most satisfactory character, so far as the exis can, in the circumstances in which we are placed, be devis- tence, in that region, in the greatest abundance, of iron, the books in the Treasury Department show that the of the kind, is concerned. Indeed, the examinations made

September last, was for the year 1856-'7, \$512,205 02, and tended more and more to bring to light the immense mineral Some of these gentlemen I have seen and conversed with,

to the last General Assembly for the years 1854-'5 and 1855-'6. and that it would be speedily followed by others almost as archives, which, however, at that early day, are quite in-

of very able and experienced gentlemen were appointed to State Arsenals for the use of such schools in the State as manage it, who have heartily undertaken the important trust confided to them, and who will doubtless lay before you valuing and return as now required of Volunteer Companies. I transmit herewith the Report of the Directions of the In-

deserve, your careful consideration The last Legislature repealed the law imposing a tax of one and three-fourths cents on every hundred dollars worth of land, and five and one-fourth cents on every taxable poll, not entirely, from dividends declared on stock in the Raieigh and Gaston Railroad Company. It was hoped, and, I be-1857 and 1858, to be paid out of the treasury. No provision dends would be made by the North Carolina Railroad Com- was made to raise the forty thousand dollars appropriated, ance, it is known, will be presented to you, as to some of which, doubtless, much diversity of opinion will be found to her last subscription of one million of dollars. In re ation were required, as they had been before, through their counher last subscription of one million of dollars. In re ation were required, as they had been before, through their give title to the claimant. Henn. Stat. Vol. 13, p. 258. as well as to the individual stockholders, and to which I support, and cause them to be collected and paid into the

six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually thereon, out which the Sheriffs paid in, with the public taxes before the of any dividends of profits made by said company, before end of the last fiscal year, the sum of \$7,109 62, showing that the counties are yet in arrear for patients at the insti-In the two last annual meetings of the stockholdere in the Company, it was insisted by Judge Ruffin, the State proxy, that out of the receipts, over and above the necessary extent of the process that the countries are yet in any target and the countries are yet any target and the countries are yet in any target and the countries are yet any target any target and the countries are yet any target and the countries are yet any target any target and the countries are yet any target any target and the countries are yet an penses of operating the road, the State was entitled to have cannot be safely relied upon 'o reimburse the Treasury in ers to run the line where it is in dispute and settle the bon

be paid by any county within twelve months after it is due. same to the public Treasurer.

This, itself, would be a serious evil, as it would deprive the common schools of part of the very inadequate sums now set apart for their support. And besides, should a struction account. The officers and stockholders in the Company took a different view of the matter, and insisted a ratient is sent to the Asylum, before the State can realize

facts to me, to the end that I might take such action in the session. If the Legislature be disinclined, as it has been premises as in my opinion the interest of the State might heretofore, to make the Asylum a charge upon the State at require. In the conflict of opinion I did not deem it advisa- large, then, it seems to me, that some more efficient means ble to take any steps to assert the claim of the State, but should be adopted to enforce prompt payment by the counconcluded to submit the whole matter to the General Assem- ties-otherwise the support of the institution will seriously I apprehend that it will be found difficult, in practice, to

have a State tax, in a county, levied and collected, prompt Bank of the State a renewal of its charter. At a general ly, through the agency of the County Courts. Such mode of levying and collecting a State tax would seem to be an ter was taken into consideration, and I was informed that anomaly. I can see no means of effecting a prompt collecthey declined to accept a renewal of the charter upon the tion of such a tax on counties, except through the direct in

Should the tax be continued on land and polls, the means would be furnished in the Comptroller's Office of ascertaining what per centum upon the lands and polls of any county, would raise the amount due to the State by that county. By some institution of the kind, to take the place of the Bank the law, as it now is, the Superintendent of the Asylum is required to notify the Public Treasurer of the amounts due times suggested that the capital of the Bank of Cape Fear by the several counties. It seems to me that a law may be so framed as to have the rate of tax ascertained on land and polls, (being always sufficient to cover any loss for insolvents.) and that being reported to the Public Treasurer, it may be made his duty to issue his warrant to the Sheriff of

I submit these suggestions for your consideration. Of course the details should be such as to protect the counties as well as the State, requiring the Sheriffs to pay to the State only the amount due and to account for any overplus

collected to the counties. The reports of the Superintendent of Common Schools for the last and present year will be laid before you, to which I refer you for information as to the schools. That officer, usual industry, soon after the rise of the last Legis full, was published by the Literary Board and generally disseminated through the State. With much skill and care he also prepared a Common School Register, which was published by order of the Board in sufficient numbers to furnish one copy to each school in the State. The cost of this publication was considerable, but the Register will last for six or eight years, and will tend greatly to promote order in the hools and uniformity in the system throughout the State. I have every reason to believe that the system is an improving one, and that we shall realize from it the most beneficial results. Experience has shown from time to time wherein our Common School laws were defective. The legislation of the last session, I am informed, had a salutary effect in curing some abuses, and some further legislation may be necessary. But I prefer to make no particular recommendations on the subject, as the Superintendent, from his knowledge of the practical working of the system, is better qualified than I am to suggest such amendments as are necessary .-The amount distributed by the Literary Board for the last

two years for Common Schools, was the same as that for several preceding years: that is to say, about the sum of \$180,850 per annum I transmit herewith a certified copy of a law passed by the Legislature of the State of Virginia, proposing a joint commission to run and mark the dividing line between that State and the State of North Carolina, from the point where | and it seems to me that if those who had not paid were en the dividing line between Pittsylvania and Henry counties, in the State of Virginia, intersects with the North Carolina

line to the Western limit of this State. It will be seen by reference to the map of this State, that the proposed starting point is in the northern boundary of tional judicial circuit in the State. the county of Rockingham, and that the line extended west passes along the northern boundary of the counties of Stokes, Surry and Ashe.

I am not informed whether the whole boundary between Mr. Percival, a competent architect, and will be completed the two States, east of the proposed starting point, is known | in a few days. This work would have been done at an ear and undisputed. It is hardly necessary for me to say that it is highly impor-

tant that the boundary between the two States should be well settled and defined. While it is in dispute, questions involving the rights and duties of citizenship, as well as title to property, will frequently arise, and it will moreover be the Capitol, without destroying, in a great degree, such in laws to justice, because, in every indictment, it is necessary to aver that the offence was committed in some one county | to have erected a house for storing of wood. The expens in the State, and to prove the averment as laid before a conviction can be made. The very imperfect manner in which | small amount, which, however, will be more than saved t the dividing lines between the older States of the Union | the State, in a few years, by securing the wood, large quanwere originally run and marked, has been the source of no tities of which were stolen and carried from the premises little trouble and contention. Our Bill of Rights sets out the boundaries of the State,

"Therefore all the territories, seas, waters, and harbors, with their appurtenances, lying between the line above de- same, and draw upon the Treasury for the amount necessition scribed and the southern line of the State of Virginia, which begins on the sea-shore, in thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north latitude, and from thence runs west agreea- | Maine, and one from the State of New Hampshire, upon the ble to the said charter of King Charles, are the right and subject of slavery and matters connected therewith. I have

laid out, in anywise notwithstanding After receiving the proposal from the authorities of Vir- the Legislature of the State. inia, I was induced to examine our early archives with a view of ascertaining what evidence they might furnish from General Assembly, I avail myself of the occasion to express which the line between this State and Virginia, as originally my grateful sense of the honors heretofore conferred upon

It appears that after many difficulties and disagreements tween the authorities of the two provinces, an agreement failed to give satisfaction to all, it is but what I expected was made, subsequently sanctioned by the King in council, when I assumed the responsibilities of office. for the running of the line, and that Wm. Byrd and others on the part of Virginia and Christopher Gale and others on the part of North Charolina were appointed commissioners for that the bonds should then be sold in the market as the tific explorer. I felt it my duty, in connexion with many of March, 1728, on the north side of Currituck Inlet, which, by have been more disposed to maintain the one or promote observation, was ascertained to be in about thirty-six degrees thirty-one minutes north latitude. From thence the ne was extended due west, making allowance for the variaion of the compass, to the Chowan River, which was inter- ure, at all times, to render you such aid as I can in the ected about half a mile north of the mouth of the Nottoway The line was then turned down the Chowan to the mouth of the Nottoway, according to the agreement, and, from the middle of the mo th of the Nottoway, was again extended due west, to the west side of the Meherrin River, about two miles from the point where it was first intersected, the line crossing the river three times in that distance. Here the ommissioners agreed to suspend further operations until the ensuing fall, having first made out and signed duplicate later than previous advices.

A full report, as to this part of the line, is to be found in the report of the extention of the line farther west among our complete. It is highly probable, as the Proprietary govern-I deem it my duty to call your attention to the condition ment ceased soon after, that the subsequent reports of the commissioners were transmitted to the royal government,

requiring the employment of any considerable military force, not published until the year 1841, under the title of "Westparing this statement not having been completed by the | we should, for a time, be almost powerless for want of any over Manuscripts"—and from which it appears that the organization. If a well regulated militia be of the first im- commissioners resumed their work in the month of Septemportance in our system of government, (and such has been the opimon of our wisest men, both civil and military,) then the discount of person, I believe, when the something should be done to infuse vitality into that of our State, so as to place in a condition, if not of positive effi missioners declined to go farther, on the ground that they ciency as a military body, at least in one in which it might be made available, and its efficiency improved as occasion plicate maps of the line were made out and signed as before, may require. I have no expectation that under our present laws or any amendments thereto likely to be adopted, any high degree of military discipline or skill in the drill of the line some seventy-two or three miles farther west, crossing oldier can be attained. Nevertheless, I entertain as little the Dan several times, and farther on a large stream which doubt that if our present laws, with some modifications, they called the Irvin, and terminating not far from the mounwere enforced, the system might be placed upon a respecta- tains, on "a rivulet which ran with a swift course toble and useful feoting. Our present system has been, practically speaking, without a head; and I assume it as a fact by them, from the sea shore to the terminus of the line 241 which I believe cannot be successfully controverted, that no miles and 302 poles. This terminus I believe to be in military organization can be maintained without an active the present county of Stokes. The writer father states, that and efficient head. Nominally, the Governor of the State is posts were put down to show the line at the crossing of the Commander in Chief of the militia, and the organization the roads, but through the forests the line was merely chop-

State is generally the loser, as collecting officers will not, in cases of doubt the such cases, enforce the collection of the tax, at the hazard of a suit, should they mistake the law.

Thursday mornings—the ground was crisp, and the sympathies of the philanthropic were excited on behalf sympathropic were excited on behalf sympathropic we attention to the subject, must have become satisfied how imperfect it is, and how unequally such assessments are imperfect it is, and how unequally such assessments are him to devote the whole or the greater part of his time to its former commissioners on the part of Virginia terminated made on him he would have hoisted the American flag and made on him he would have hold the hoisted the American flag and made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made on him he would have he had a made, not only in different counties whose lands are known duties, visiting such parts of the State as might from time to their line. I have not been able to ascertain whether "Steep FOUND DEAD.—We learn that Mr. Jehu Arnold, a require his presence, and infusing vigor where laxity are quite as unequal and out of proportion to any fair standard of value, in the several districts of which a county is the condition of things, whose duty it should be to cause the missioners ast named acted, in extending the line. It seems, nine-pound guns to retreat to if necessary. laws to be enforced, and to maintain a general supervision however, to have been indirectly sanctioned by the General If the present system of valuation is retained, I think this over the whole system. This, with a simpler and more di- Assembly of this State in 1779. See Rev. Stat. Vol. 2, p. 82, rect and easy manner of vacating the offices of Generals of whereby Richard Henderson and others were appointed to meet together as a Board, after the assessments have been made and before they have been returned to court, to equip themselves and review their respective commands.

Joshua Frye and Peter Lefferson commissioners for the several districts composing a county divisions and brigades, and causing new elections to be held commissioners to act with others from Virginia, to extend and mark the line between the two States, "beginning where demanded, and obtaining a guarantee of immunication and others were appointed and mark the line between the two States, beginning where demanded, and obtaining a guarantee of immunication and others were appointed and mark the line between the two States, beginning where demanded, and obtaining a guarantee of immunication and others were appointed and mark the line between the two States, beginning where demanded, and obtaining a guarantee of immunication and others were appointed and mark the line between the two States, beginning and others were appointed and others were appointed and mark the line between the two States, beginning and others were appointed and mark the line between the two States, beginning and others were appointed and other were appointed and other were appointed and other were appointed and other were appointed and oth Later from Mexico Rumoured Attack on the City been made and before they have been returned to court, to equip themselves and review their respective commands, Joshua Frye and Peter Jefferson, commissioners on the part from prosecution, the rebels reinstated the authorities and that the Board, so composed, shall examine and com-15,464,330. In 1849, the population of Spain was put down at 13,936,218. The population of the Spanish Colonies in America, Asia and Africa was 4,208,291.

Later from Mexico Rumoured Attack on the City and review their respective commands, of Winginia, together with Daniel Weldon and Wm. Churton, as required by law, would, I believe, soon restore the orpare all the lists, and have power to increase or diminish colonies in America, Asia and Africa was 4,208,291.

Later from Mexico Rumoured Attack on the City and review their respective commands, of Virginia, together with Daniel Weldon and Wm. Churton, and pare all the lists, and have power to increase or diminish and review their respective commands, of Virginia, together with Daniel Weldon and Wm. Churton, and pare all the lists, and population of the Spanish colonies in America, Asia and Africa was 4,208,291.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—The steamer General Rusk, from Indianola, Texas, on the 12th inst., has arbox required by law.

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New Orleans of Mexico Rusk, and from Mexico Rusk, and f been attacked by the liberals, and that four hundred of been attacked by the liberals, and that four hundred of limit been attacked by the liberals attacked by litia system, by exempting from ordinary military duty all to run from thence due west to Tennessee or the Ohio river; General Zuloaga's men were killed.

The liberals were in possession of the whole country, excepting the capital.

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The liberals were in that lour hundred of thirty-live instead of forty-live years.

I submit these views with the utmost deference. The subject is an important one, and I recommend it to your attention. Unless something is done the whole system had as well be abandoned.

The liberals were in possession of the whole country, excepting the capital.

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The liberals were in possession of the whole country, excepting the capital as a sinking fund for the utmost deference. The six degrees thirty minutes north, then to run from said place due north or due south into said latitude, and thence due south into said latitude, and Thomas Walker and William Smith were the commission-

In this connexion I beg to renew the recommendation ers on the part of Virginia. I have not been able to fine the right direction. The fund, though small, affords a nucleus around which a larger one may be built up. A Board of the State be empowered to furnish arms from the part of virginia. I have not been able to find any report from the North Carolina commissioners. A te port made by the Virginia commissioners may be seen Henning's Statutes at large-Vol. 9, p. 561. It seems from that the commissioners could not find the terminus of Fry and Jefferson's line on Steep Rock creek, owing, as the supposed, to the dying of the timber. They proceeded however, to ascertain the proper degree of latitude on tha creek by astronomical observation, and from that point com puted the distance from Currituck Inlet to be, in superficia measure, 329 miles—and making abatement for uneven ground, 317 miles, "or five degrees forty-two minutes west of Currituck Inlet." They then proceeded to run the line west. The result was, that the commissioners of the two States differed in running the line, and two lines were run known subsequently as Henderson's and Walker's lines. It 1791, however, the line called Walker's seems to have been adopted by both States, with provision that the oldest grant from either State for land within the disputed lines should

I have thought proper, at the hazard of being consciered public treasury with other public taxes.

On the first of July last, the Superintendent of the Asylum reported to the public treasurer the counties having patients

of the line now proposed to be re-established, is, I am informed, in dispute. It may be that other portions of the line are also the subject of controversy. If so, these ought also to be well defined. I would respectfully recommend therefore, that the proposal on the part of the State of Vin ginia be acceded to, with such modifications, if any, as may dary between the two states. Permanent land-marks should be required to be put up along the line.

During the present year, Dr. Emmons, State Geologist During the present year, Dr. Emmons, State Geologist, submitted a report on the Agriculture of the State, and the subject being one of very general interest, the Literary Board deemed it advisable to couse two thousand copies to be published. About 624 copies of the former report are yet on hand. By some means the resolutions before the last General Assembly ordering the distribution of this report. was mislaid in the hurry of the last moments of the session and did not pass. I deemed it expedient, however, in an cordance with the terms of the resolution, to send copies to the several States and Territories, to some literary and se entific institutions, and also to a few individuals who applies for copies, and who, it was thought, would make a good use of them. Some have been sold and the proceeds will be accounted for by the Agent in making sales. The residue on hand and the whole number of the Agricultural Report are subject to your disposition.

The cabinet of minerals and geological specimens in the Capitol has been greatly enlarged and improved, and is well worth examination, not only by the scientific and those curious in such matters, but every one taking an interest in the mineral resources of the State. The opportunities for collecting many fine specimens are ample, and it was suggested to me by Dr. Emmons that he be allowed to collect and add to the cabinets of the University and other colleges of the State, which might well be done and which I recom mend to your favorable consideration.

When the last revisal of our laws was made, a resolution was passed by the General Assembly, requiring the Gover nor, among other things, to distribute one copy of the Revised Code to each of the Magistrates in the State. The resolution, in its terms, confined the distribution to such as were then acting Justices, and excluded all such as mile subsequently qualify. The Governor was also authorized to make sale of other copies. So far, the sales have been small and of the edition of ten thousand copies which was public lished, more than half remains on hand, and unless provis ion is made for their safe keeping, by opening the boxes and storing the books, they are liable to be damaged by worms and other causes. As many Magistrates have since qualified, and as they receive no compensation for their services, I recommend that a further distribution be made of the Code, among those who have been appointed since the former distribution was made and who are now acting as

Justices in their respective counties. I transmit herewith a letter from Tandy Walker, act Governor of the Choctaw Nation, requesting that our law and Supreme Court Reports be furnished for the use of the Choctaw Government. It is a highly gratifying fact to see the improvement made by the Choctaws in the arts of civil zation, and I doubt not it will give you pleasure to comply with the request of Mr. Walker by authorizing the Governor of the State to send our laws and reports to the Choctaws in the same manner that they are sent to the several States

of the Union. My attention has been called by citizens residing in the western portion of the State, and who were purchasers of what were known as Cherokee lands, in the counties of Cherokee and Macon, to what they consider as a hardship

far as they are concerned. It was alleged that the lands were purchased at prices far above their value, and the State was appealed to, to remit such excess. By the act of 1850-'51, commissioners were appointed to value the lands, and in accordance with the provisions of the act, the excess of the purchase money over he value of the lands, was credited upon the bonds of the purchasers, then in the hands of the agent of Cheroker onds. It seems that the act, in its terms, applied only to those who had not paid their bonds as they fell due-and consequently those who had promptly paid the full amount of their purchases got no relief. These persons now ask e State to refund to them the excess paid by them, out of the funds in the hands of the agent, or in some other way

titled to relief, the others who had paid promptly have still stronger claims upon the justice and liberality of the State. Without repeating the reasons therefor, which I gave in a former message, I again recommend the creation of an add The improvements in the grounds of the Capitol Square ordered by the last Legislature have been made, and those directed to be made in the Capitol are under the charge of

lier day, but for the difficulty in procuring a person to do it It was found after the grounds were laid out, that the could not be used as they had before been, as a place of de posit, in the winter season, for fire wood for the supply exceedingly difficult to bring offenders against the criminal provements as had been made. After consulting with the Board of Public Buildings, it was deemed advisable by me

every winter before the house was crected. Some person should be employed to keep the groundand after describing the southern boundary, proceeds as and walks in proper order, and I recommend that a small annual appropriation be made for that purpose, or that the Board of Public Buildings be authorized to contract for the

I transmit herewith two sets of resolves from the State property of the people of this State, to be held by them in sovereignty, any partial line without the consent of the Legislature of this State, at anytime thereafter directed or any, should be taken upon them. I think, however, that they are of such a character as not to merit any notice by

Before concluding this my last regular message to the me by the people of the State. If in the discharge of my official duties I have sometime

Others no doubt have served the State more ably at usefully than I have done. I hope, however, that I may pardoned for saying that none have more sincerely had heart whatever concerned her honor or welfare, or who

I have only to add, that during that portion of your see sion for which I shall remain in office, it will give me plear charge of your Legislative duties.

LATER FROM EUROPE\_ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT. New York, Nov. 15 .- The steamship Vanderbilt bring

dates from Southampton to November 3d, and from Liverpool full reports to November 2d, being three day General Intelligence.—A company has been dell nitely organized with a capital of £1,500,000 for laylor

Spain is continuing and increasing preparations for a tion against Mexico. Nothing new from the "cable" already laid. The popular excitement at Lisbon and through Por gal on account of the affair of the French ship Charles.

very strong against England for permitting the dietation There are rumors of a change in the Prussian ministry From India, late accounts report the capture of Issenghar by the rebels, who soon deserted it. At other plant they have been defeated with great loss. The Bank of Vienna has resumed, according to edict.

Later from Havana. New York, Nov. 15 .- The steamer Philadelphia rived here this morning from Havana, bringing dates

The British ship Starlight was ashore in the harber-The bark Ardennes, brig Nancy and schooner fatter

prise, are detained by the American consul on the chars of being fitted out for the slave trade.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—The steamer Empire Car from Havana, with dates to the 11th inst has arrived. Revolution at Guaymas.

New York, Nov. 14.—Private letters received her from Guaymas, dated October 10, give accounts of the

Lieut. Mowry was ready to lend assistance with own men. The civil war ended by the surrender of

Heavy Robbery. Tolebo, (Ohio,) Nov. 12.—The safe of the Walash and Western railroad was robbed at Fort Wayne last

night of \$26,000 in Illinois and Wisconsin notes.